

SSA - Forensic Psychology - Examination

1. Rule of law was Defined by

- A Diceys
- B Laski
- C Glade stone
- D Glade daze

2. Main types of criminal justice system in the world includes

- A common law system and civil law
- B Islamic system
- C socialist system
- D All the mentioned

3. The main purpose of psychological testing to evaluate

- A Personality traits
- B Overt behaviour
- C Individual difference
- D Covert behaviour

4. Who developed the first individual test of intelligence?

- A Sigmud frued
- B William james
- C Alfred binet
- D Null

5. Psychological tests are used to

- A Promote self understanding
- B Measure psychological constructs
- C Both Promote self understanding and Measure Psychological constructs
- D Null

6. Neuropsychological assessments may involve

- A** Tests of problem solving
- B** Performing a blood test
- C** Measuring a person's pulse
- D** Measuring a person's sweat rate

7. Aptitude test is for

- A** Selection for jobs
- B** Admission for professional course
- C** Both of the mentioned
- D** None of the mentioned

8. Test assess a wide variety of mental ability

- A** IQ
- B** Multiple intelligence
- C** General intelligence
- D** Null

9. Test reliability refers to

- A** How accurately a test measures what it purports to measure.
- B** How consistently a test measure what it purports to measure
- C** The 'depth' of measurement of a particular construct.
- D** The 'band width' of measurement of a particular construct.

10. In order to establish norms, a large group of people is being given a test under the same conditions in which the test will actually used. This group is called a (an) group

- A** Standardization
- B** Random
- C** Experimental
- D** Reliability

- 11.** Which of the following scientists is credited with funding the science of psychology.
- A** Wundt
 - B** Weber
 - C** Herbart
 - D** Cattell
- 12.** Forensic tests are used or applied in the investigation and establishment of facts or evidence in court of law is called
- A** Forensic setting
 - B** Clinical setting
 - C** Forensic psychology
 - D** Clinical psychology
- 13.** Who defined crime as the intentional Act in violation of the criminal law committed defense of excuse and penalized by the state
- A** Paul thappan
 - B** Lombroso
 - C** Edwin Sutherland
 - D** Howard becker
- 14.** Scientific study of crime and criminal behavior is known as
- A** Criminal study
 - B** Pathology
 - C** Psychology
 - D** Criminology
- 15.** The psychological model that explain abnormal behavior in the light of learning in adaptive ways is
- A** Cognitive model
 - B** Psychodynamic model
 - C** Social model
 - D** Behavioural model

16. A child who comes from an abusive household and become an abuser is demonstrating

- A** Learned behavior of aggression and violence
- B** Failures in psychological development
- C** Inherent personality traits
- D** The relationship of criminality to mental illness

17. According to Indian penal code how many types of punishment are there

- A** 4
- B** 5
- C** 6
- D** 3

18. What are the core issues of psychology

- A** Manipulation and narcissism
- B** Meanness, boldness, disinhibition
- C** Narcissism and disinhibition
- D** Manipulation and lying

19. Punishment comes under

- A** Section 53, IPC
- B** Section 56, IPC
- C** Section 46,IPC
- D** Section 33,IPC

20. Approximately half of all homicides and assaults involve the use of this substance by the perpetrator, the victim, or both

- A** Marijuana
- B** Hallucinogen drugs
- C** Alcohol
- D** Cocaine or crack cocaine

- 21.** The 'weapons effect' supports which type of aggression
- A Cathartic hypothesis
 - B Frustration – aggression hypothesis
 - C Social learning theory
 - D Cognitive neo-associationalist model
- 22.** Juvenile justice care and protection of children Act was passes by the Government of India in
- A 1984
 - B 1993
 - C 2000
 - D 2004
- 23.** Which of the following statements is accurate in relation to the field of forensic psychology?
- A The term 'forensic psychology' is now associated with any topic even remotely related to crime.
 - B Criminological psychology means the application of psychology to matters concerning the court of law.
 - C Legal psychology can be defined as 'the application of psychological knowledge and methods to the study of crime and criminal behaviour'.
 - D None of the above.
- 24.** One of the following variables for the study of eyewitness testimony is INCORRECT – but which one?
- A Social variables, such as the status of the interrogator;
 - B Situational variables, such as the type of crime;
 - C Individual variables, such as witness age; and
 - D Interrogational variables, such as the date of the crime.
- 25.** Which is NOT an area for which a forensic psychologist may be asked to give testimony in a court room?
- A The accuracy of eyewitness memory
 - B The likelihood of false confession
 - C The sanity if the offender at the time of the crime
 - D The reliability of children as witnesses

26. Viewing a violent crime results in _____.

- A Poorer eye-witness accuracy
- B Greater eye-witness accuracy
- C Eye-witness accuracy that is no better or worse than viewing a non-violent crime
- D All of the above depending upon situational factors

27. Which of the following statement about interviews is FALSE?

- A Interviews are the most common way of gathering information
- B Generally the police will interview witnesses, suspects and victims
- C Interviewing children is something to be avoided because they are such poor witnesses
- D The purpose of interviews is to gather and cross-check information and elicit confessions

28. Why would a liar be caught?

- A They don't think quickly
- B They are too eloquent
- C They are bad actors
- D Both They don't think quickly and They are bad actors

29. What is the purpose of profiling historical figures?

- A To systematically gather information about them
- B To understand their motives and behaviour
- C To apply their profile to current political figures
- D All of the mentioned

30. What is the difference between a criminologist and a forensic psychologist?

- A Criminologists focus on societal influences
- B Psychologists focus on individual influences
- C Both of the mentioned
- D None of the mentioned

31. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013 was enacted on _____.

- A 22nd April, 2013
- B 19th June, 2013
- C 23rd February, 2013
- D 16th May, 2013

32. The book entitled 'An Introduction to Criminalistics' was written by

- A HansGross
- B Soderman
- C PaulKirk
- D Osterburg&O'Hara

33. Which of the following witness can be asked a leading question during examination-in-chief?

- A Hostile witness
- B Expert witness
- C None
- D Common witness

34. Section15, NDPSAct1985 describe s punishment for contravention in relation to:

- A Poppy straw
- B Prepared opium
- C Coca plant and coca leaves
- D Opium

35. Murder cases are tried in the following courts:

- A 1st class metropolitan Magistrate's court
- B Sessions court
- C Chief judicial magistrate's court
- D High court

36. Causing disappearance of evidence of offence by a forensic scientists can be punished under:

- A Section401,IPC
- B Section201,IPC
- C Section301,IPC
- D Section202,IPC

37. Its important to separate witnesses at a crime scene in order to:

- A For the protection
- B For the prevention of contamination of evidence
- C To prevent from running
- D Prevent them from talking and forming a collusion

38. Inquest means inquiry into:

- A Rape case
- B Dacoit case
- C Assault case
- D Cause of death

39. Who among the following is eligible for the appointment of the chairman of the National Human Rights Commission in India?

- A Former Chief Justice of India
- B Former Chief Justice of High Courts
- C Former Supreme Court Judge
- D All of the mentioned

40. The Public Prosecutors are appointed by

- A Supreme Court
- B High Court
- C Session Court
- D State Government

41. What is the term for a false memory or belief, often created unintentionally, due to leading questions or suggestive techniques during an interview or interrogation?

- A Hypnosis
- B Confabulation
- C Dissociation
- D None of the mentioned

42. Which of the following observations are taken into consideration in the scoring of Polygraph Test?

- A Respiration, blood pressure, pulse rate, Galvanic skin response.
- B Galvanic skin response, respiration, blood pressure. Pulse
- C Pulse rate, respiration, dilated pupil, blood pressure.
- D Respiration, blood pressure, eye movement ,Pulse

43. Which of the following is associated with brain mapping?

- A AL
- B EDTA
- C MERMER
- D MDOPA

44. polygraph test is used for the detection of.

- A psychosomatic changes of body
- B Pharmacological changes of body.
- C Orthopedic changes of body
- D radiological effects of body

45. what is the distinguishing feature of non cognizable offences.

- A there punishable with a fine only.
- B they require an arrest warrant for police arrest.
- C they are punishable with imprisonment for more than 3 years.
- D they involve serious harm to society.

46. which of the following case can be investigated by officer in charge of a police station without the order of a magistrate.

- A warrant case
- B cognizable case
- C non cognizable case.
- D Summons case

47. In the context of 'Right to Free Legal Aid', who among the following judges stated that , "This is the state's duty and not government's charity"?

- A Justice V.S Malimath
- B Justice Krishna Iyer
- C Justice Dipak Misra
- D Justice J.S. Verma

48. which state in India was first to establish an open air jail

- A Bihar
- B Uttar Pradesh
- C Madhya Pradesh
- D Karanataka

49. which among the following punishment is awarded frequently in India.

- A death
- B forfeiture of property
- C imprisonment
- D fine

50. Prison and other forms of institutional forms of treating offender come under which of the following criminal justice system.

- A investigation wing
- B legislative wing
- C judicial wing
- D Correctional wing

51. Given proper treatment criminals can be changed into productive law abiding citizen is.

- A restoration justice model
- B DU process model
- C rehabilitative model
- D crime control model

52. Crime rate is measured in terms of.

- A per thousand population
- B per 10000 population
- C per 100000 population
- D per household population

53. According to crime in India 2018 report the major motive of Cyber crime in India was

- A fraud
- B sexual exploitation
- C harassment
- D Terror

54. Which of the following is NOT one of Gardner's multiple intelligences?

- A Musical
- B Interpersonal
- C Financial
- D Bodily-kinesthetic

55. In Gardner's theory, which intelligence involves sensitivity to spoken and written language?

- A Logical-mathematical
- B Linguistic
- C Spatial
- D Musical

56. What does an IQ score of 100 typically represent?

- A Below average intelligence
- B Average intelligence
- C Above average intelligence
- D Superior intelligence

57. What is a key component of emotional intelligence?

- A High IQ
- B Academic success
- C Self-awareness
- D Physical fitness

58. Which of the following is a non-verbal intelligence test?

- A Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales
- B Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS)
- C Raven's Progressive Matrices
- D Binet-Simon Scale

59. Who developed the concept of mental age in intelligence testing?

- A Alfred Binet
- B Charles Spearman
- C Howard Gardner
- D Robert Sternberg

60. What is a scientific data called when used in a courtroom setting to establish the connection of a person from a crime

- A Evidence
- B Testimony
- C Hearsay
- D Showcase

61. Who told genetic code could be used to identify individuals

- A Dr. Henry
- B Charles Darwin
- C Alec Jeffrey
- D Alphonse Bertillon

62. It is the study of victims and their contributory role,if any, in crime causation

- A Victimology
- B Epidemiology
- C Demography
- D Demonlogy

63. A term used to describe a large number of disapproved behaviors of children or youths

- A Criminal act
- B Mala in se
- C Mala prohibita
- D Juvenile delinquency

64. Kidnapping is an example of crime

- A Against personal liberty and security
- B Against Honor
- C Against person
- D Against chastity

65. The study of criminology involves the study of many disciplines in the collection of knowledge about criminal actions, thereby it is:

- A Scientific
- B Multidisciplinary
- C Psychiatric
- D Economics

66. What is the underlying principle of the Control Question Test (CQT) used in polygraph examinations?

- A The assumption that guilty individuals will exhibit greater physiological responses to relevant questions
- B The assumption that innocent individuals will exhibit greater physiological responses to control questions
- C The use of standardized stimuli to elicit uniform responses
- D The reliance on behavioural cues to detect deception

67. Layered Voice Analysis (LVA) is based on the idea that:

- A Voice patterns can reveal underlying emotional states
- B Speech rhythms can indicate levels of cognitive complexity
- C Tone of voice can convey attitudes towards specific topics
- D Pitch variations can signal attempts to deceive

- 68.** What is a potential drawback of using the Suspect Detection System (SDS) in forensic investigations?
- A Over-reliance on technological results may lead to confirmation bias
 - B The system's algorithms may be influenced by cultural or socioeconomic factors
 - C SDS results may be taken as corroborative evidence and not the primary
 - D All of the mentioned
- 69.** In the context of forensic psychology, what is the term for the phenomenon where an individual's physiological responses are influenced by their expectations or beliefs about the polygraph test?
- A Anxiety-potentiated startle response
 - B Countermeasure-induced response
 - C Expectancy-driven physiological response
 - D None of the mentioned
- 70.** What is the primary difference between the Relevant-Irrelevant Test (RIT) and the Control Question Test (CQT) used in polygraph examinations?
- A The type of questions asked
 - B The physiological measures used
 - C The scoring system employed
 - D The underlying theoretical assumptions
- 71.** Layered Voice Analysis (LVA) can be used to detect:
- A Emotional states such as anxiety or stress
 - B Cognitive processes such as attention or memory
 - C Physiological responses such as heart rate or skin conductance
 - D None of the mentioned
- 72.** What is a potential application of the polygraph test in the field of forensic psychology?
- A Assessing the credibility of eyewitness testimony
 - B Detecting malingering in criminal defendants
 - C Evaluating the effectiveness of rehabilitation programs
 - D All of the mentioned

73. The Suspect Detection System (SDS) uses a combination of:

- A** Behavioral analysis and physiological measures
- B** Voice analysis and facial recognition
- C** Polygraph testing and layered voice analysis
- D** None of the mentioned

74. What is a limitation of the polygraph test in detecting deception?

- A** It can only detect lies related to the crime under investigation
- B** It can be influenced by the examiner's biases and expectations
- C** It requires specialized training and equipment to administer
- D** All of the mentioned

75. Layered Voice Analysis (LVA) is based on the idea that:

- A** Voice patterns can reveal underlying emotional response
- B** Speech rhythms can indicate levels of emotional arousal
- C** Tone of voice can convey attitudes towards specific topics
- D** Pitch variations can signal attempts to deceive

76. Find the odd one out from the given set of numbers. 14, 28, 35, 46, 56, 84

- A** 56
- B** 84
- C** 35
- D** 46

77. In a certain code "CODE" is written as "DPEF". How is "DEFENCE" is written in that code?

- A** KWMCJFL
- B** ELDFSAP
- C** EFGFODF
- D** HRAOSCV

78. If the letters of the word "PRODUCT" are arranged alphabetically, then which letter would be farthest from the second letter of word?

- A T
- B R
- C U
- D P

79. W and K are brothers. W is mother of S. M is mother of T. If T is son of K, then how is W related to M?

- A Mother-in-law
- B Sister
- C Father-in-law
- D Mother

80. Identify the missing number in the series. 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, ?, 144

- A 55
- B 13
- C 89
- D 21

81. Fate smiles those who untiringly grapple with stark realities of life.

- A with
- B over
- C on
- D round

82. The grapes are now enough to be picked.

- A ready
- B mature
- C ripe
- D advanced

83. Man does not live by alone.

- A food
- B bread
- C meals
- D diet

84. I haven't seen you a week.

- A within
- B since
- C for
- D from

85. Look at this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ... What number should come next?

- A 7
- B 10
- C 12
- D 13

86. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence. 1. Key 2. Door 3. Lock 4. Room 5. Switch on

- A 5, 1, 2, 4, 3
- B 4, 2, 1, 5, 3
- C 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
- D 1, 2, 3, 5, 4

87. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence. 1. Poverty 2. Population 3. Death 4. Unemployment 5. Disease

- A 2, 3, 4, 5, 1
- B 3, 4, 2, 5, 1
- C 2, 4, 1, 5, 3
- D 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

88. , B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to B, C is sitting next to D, D is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. A is to the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. In which position A is sitting ?

- A Between B and D
- B Between B and C
- C Between E and D
- D Between C and E

89. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

- A Chicken
- B Frog
- C Swan
- D Crocodile

90. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

- A Curd
- B Butter
- C Oil
- D Cheese

91. A train always has

- A Rails
- B Driver
- C Guard
- D Engine

92. Introducing a boy, a girl said, "He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle." How is the boy related to the girl?

- A Brother
- B Nephew
- C Uncle
- D Son-in-law

93. Flow : River :: Stagnant : ?

- A Rain
- B Stream
- C Pool
- D Canal

94. Ornithologist : Bird :: Archaeologist : ?

- A Islands
- B Mediators
- C Archaeology
- D Aquatic

95. A man walks 5 km toward south and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the left and walks 5 km. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?

- A West
- B South
- C North-East
- D South-West

96. The total of the ages of Amar, Akbar and Anthony is 80 years. What was the total of their ages three years ago ?

- A 71 years
- B 72 years
- C 74 years
- D 77 years

97. A pineapple costs Rs. 7 each. A watermelon costs Rs. 5 each. X spends Rs. 38 on these fruits. The number of pineapples purchased is

- A 2
- B 3
- C 4
- D Data inadequate

98. Find out which one of the given alternatives will be another member of the group or of that class. Wheat, Barley, Rice

- A Food
- B Agriculture
- C Farm
- D Gram

99. From his house, X went 15 km to the North. Then he turned west and covered 10 km. Then he turned south and covered 5 km. Finally turning to the east, he covered 10 km. In which direction is he from his house?

- A East
- B West
- C North
- D South

100. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence. 1. Never 2. Sometimes 3. Generally 4. Seldom 5. Always

- A 5, 2, 1, 3, 4
- B 5, 2, 4, 3, 1
- C 5, 3, 2, 1, 4
- D 5, 3, 2, 4, 1